

News of the Week.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Joseph Heidenberg, a glazier, living in Henry street, was snowballed to death by boys on New Year's day.

The thaw on Friday was very general, extending over New England and the middle and western States.

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature to gather all of the neighboring villages into Boston.

At Table Mountain, a few days ago, a sexton was found frozen to death in a grave which he had just finished digging.

Powell's new painting of "Perry's Victory" was placed on the wall at the eastern stairway of the Senate wing of the capital Jan. 2.

The castor oil plant is now cultivated in California, and an average crop of 400 pounds of oil to the acre is obtained.

Search for bodies in the ruins of the Center street fire terminated by the discovery of the remains of the Bevin's, the seventh victim.

There were forty-seven deaths at the Oval Insane Asylum, last year. The average number of patients was 564.

Seventeen hundred more Italian emigrants have arrived in New York since New Year's morning, all destitute.

The second trial of Edward S. Stokes for the murder of James Fisk, Jr., terminated on Saturday in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. He is sentenced to be hung, Feb. 28.

About three o'clock on Thursday last, seven convicts confined in the Auburn Penitentiary made their escape by breaking a hole through the wall.

One may be frozen to death more pleasantly in Minnesota than anywhere else in the world. Those anxious to die in that way will please take notice.

The postmaster-general has decided that families, firms or companies can not combine to rent postage boxes conjointly, but that the rent must be collected for each firm, family or company, enjoying such facilities.

The advantages California offers for the silk industry have attracted three enterprising foreigners to San Francisco, where they are exhibiting two looms in operation, producing plain and figured goods. They consider that the California raw silk is not excelled by any other.

The success hitherto achieved in almost circling the world with telegraph wires, has resulted in establishing telegraphic communication from Australia to California, a length of wire of no less than 20,000 miles, enabling messages to be sent between those places in four hours and a half.

Fayette, Mo., promises to be a great silk producing city. One well just sunk there flows with such force as to carry the brine forty feet above the surface. The strength of the brine is said to be equal to that of Kawangha.

The political friends of A. B. Cornell, Chairman Republican State Committee, have presented him, through a committee with a souvenir of the late campaign, in the shape of a photographic album containing pictures of the State Presidential Elector. Republican State officers, speakers in the campaign, in all to the number of three hundred. Edward S. Pierrepont made the presentation speech. Cornell briefly responded.

About seventy of the most distinguished members of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States have addressed a letter to ex-associate justice Nelson expressive of their deep regret that they are compelled to part with him, paying a high compliment to his learning, sagacity, impartiality and integrity as a jurist, and assuring him that he carries with him to private life the universal respect of the people of the United States.

An old lady named Mrs. Barney, having been badly treated by her son, who resides at Albany in Lewis county, started in company with another lady, named Betsy Stewart, to go on foot to Harrisville. During their journey Mrs. Barney became so chilled and fatigued that she was unable to proceed and perished in the snow. Betsy Stewart toiled on until she fortunately met an Indian, who kindly cared for her and took her to Harrisville. A physician was called to attend her, but her recovery is considered doubtful.

James Anthony Froude sailed for Europe on Saturday.

The frozen rain and sleet which covered the entire city of New York on Sunday broke up telegraphic communications, impeded travel both on land and water, and created much danger by the falling of telegraph poles and the broken limbs of trees.

The witnesses in the Stokes case, after spending a year in the house of detention have been released.

A man in Courtland county read an advertisement in a New York paper that by sending fifty cents to a certain address he would receive a fine chamois. He sent on his money and got by return mail a jack of clubs.

Judge Daly, of the Common Pleas, in New York city, has decided that the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals has no right to arrest drivers for driving sick horses, and can not order a horse to the stable, and granted the injunction against Mr. Bergh asked for by the car and stage lines.

Major Hall fell on Sunday night and broke his ankle.

The State Senate convened on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock a. m., Lieutenant-governor Robinson presiding. Twenty-six members responded to the call of the roll.

The Assembly was called to order by Edward M. Johnson, clerk of the last Assembly. After prayer, the roll was called and the constitutional oath was administered to the members by the Secretary of State. A quorum being present, the House proceeded to the election of speaker, which resulted in the choice of Hon. Alonzo B. Cornell, the democrats voting for Hon. John C. Jacobs.

WASHINGTON.

Congress resumed work on Monday. The public debt statement for December shows an apparent increase of \$1,634,307.80. The increase is fictitious, as when the reports are all in there will be a decrease of between three and four million dollars.

Reports to the Internal Revenue Bureau show the number of distilleries in operation in the United States, on the 1st instant, to be 269, with a daily capacity of 239,638 gallons.

The Commissioner-general of the Land Office is in receipt of dispatches, reporting that the Land Office and many records at Lincoln, Nebraska, were destroyed by the fire there; also that all the record of the Land Office at Dardanelles, Arkansas

were consumed in the fire which destroyed about half that town a week ago.

The time for filing claims for additional bounty, under act of July 28th, 1867, giving \$100 to every soldier who enlisted in the army of the United States after the 19th day of April 1861, for a period of not less than three years and received his honorable discharge, or fifty dollars for two years' enlistment after April 14th 1861, expires on the 31st of the present month. Congress having on the 23d of April last passed an act prolonging the time for filing such claims until January 31st, 1873.

Bills were introduced in the Senate on Monday as follows: Ceding to the several states within which they respectively lie, beds of surveyed lakes and other bodies of water; to set apart a portion of the island of Mackinaw as a national park.

FOREIGN.

James L. Watson, a native of Savanna, has been tried at Dredge, Hungary, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment for remarks not considered complimentary to the Emperor of Austria.

China has signified its national individuality by adopting an imperial flag. This means something more than a mere sign of imperial power; for a distinctive flag is only required when the nation which uses it takes its place among the commercial communities of the world. As yellow is the imperial color and the flying dragon is part of the imperial insignia, their combination made what will now be known as the official flag of China among civilized nations.

End of the Stokes Trial.

During the long hours of waiting for the verdict, the court-room was not more than half filled. The ladies related to the Stokes family were gathered together and the judges' seat was vacant, as he had gone to dinner. In the Supreme Court chambers the prisoner Stokes and his cousins, Walter, Thomas, and Henry Stokes were conversing. Stokes seemed more sanguine than he had been at any time since his imprisonment. So sanguine was he that half an hour before the jury came in with their verdict, Henry Stokes had a bail bond made out so as to give bail immediately on the possible disagreement of the jury. While the jury were out the ladies connected with the Stokes family assumed to be in deep anxiety and kept looking at the clock. Stokes was smoking.

At 11:15 there was a humming noise and bustle which is noticeable when a long expected event is to take place. First came Mr. Sparks, the clerk, followed by the officers of the court. Then in came the officers in attendance on the jury, who opened the door of the box, after which followed the prisoner, looking as undaunted as ever and surrounded by his friends. These latter took their seat. At this moment the jurymen came in, looking very grave, and took their seats. There was a dead silence in the court room. There was no need to ask what their verdict would be. It was imprinted in the lines of every man's face of the twelve.

They answered to their names, and then the judge, in the usual manner, said: "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

The foreman rose and said: "We have."

Mr. Sparks—Gentlemen of the jury, rise, Prisoner, stand up. Gentlemen of the jury, look upon the prisoner. Prisoner, look upon the jury. What say you gentlemen of the jury? Do you find the prisoner at the bar Edward S. Stokes guilty or not guilty?

Foreman of the jury—Guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury were then polled at the request of prisoner's counsel. When asked by the clerk if they all agreed upon the verdict, they answered separately, yes.

At the twelfth man answered, yes. Stokes rose slowly, and facing the bench and one of the opposing counsel and said well, Mr. Beach, I must say you have done your work well, you have been well paid for it. Then Stokes sat down; Mr Beach did not reply.

Mr. Fellows the acting district attorney, rose and addressing the judge, asked that the sentence be passed upon the prisoner at the bar.

As Mr. Fellows sat down Mr. Tremain said: Your honor, I hope you will not think it necessary to pass sentence this late hour of the night, would it not be better to wait till Monday morning.

Judge Boardman—I see no absolute necessity for passing sentence to-night; I see no inappropriateness in acting on the suggestion; I will therefore, defer sentence till Monday morning.

The court then discharged the jury with thanks for their attendance and the courtesy they had shown him during the trial.

The audience began to retire, and as Stokes stood up to leave the court, he spoke bitterly to Mr. Beach. He said as he rose:

"Mr. Beach, you should be well satisfied with your work and I hope you are satisfied, for you did it well."

Mr. Beach answered, excitedly, "No, Mr. Stokes, I am not satisfied with my work."

Then Stokes' friends gathered around him and got between him and Mr. Beach, as it was feared a collision might take place.

The jury stood, on going out, ten for conviction and two for acquittal.

The court was cleared by policemen, and passage having been made, Stokes walked out of court arm in arm with Mr. Tremain, and followed by the sobbing ladies, who clustered around him, holding his hands as they would never let go.

Thus ends the second act of this most exciting of criminal trials. Stokes was taken to the cell in the Tombs, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Shield.

STOKES INTERVIEWED.

New York, Jan. 7.—In an interview last night in his cell, Stokes was very bitter toward the prosecution and witnesses, declaring, with repeated oaths, that money had secured the verdict, that the boys Rainford and Hart had been bribed, and their testimony had convicted him. He expected an entire acquittal, and could not have been more surprised if he had heard that New York was burned to the ground. He continued that he was a victim of the excited public sentiment, that the jury was determined to convict him, and he was convinced because of his respectability. It was an outrage; he was confident, however, that his counsel would obtain a stay of proceedings from some Supreme Court judge, and thus ensure him another trial.

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The Governor's Message.

Condensed from the Utica Herald.

The message opens with an appropriate allusion to the overwhelming triumph of President Grant, which is taken as an assurance that the anomalies of the war have practically died out. The great work of the national administration in the direction of economy and reform, are referred to; and the suggestion is made that party associations should be forgotten by members of the Legislature.

The receipts of the State government for the year ending September 30, 1872, were \$1,480,252.34, and the expenditures \$1,445,552.73—leaving a balance of \$35,699.61 in the treasury.

Alluding to the \$6,500,000 deficit, which has been added to the tax-levy, because there were constitutional objections to funding it and adding it to the State debt, the Governor expresses the opinion that no appropriation should be made without a provision for meeting it, and that in case the appropriations exceed the receipts, the comptroller should be authorized to add the deficit to the tax-levy.

The hope is expressed that the present Legislature will follow the example of the last, and refuse to make the \$2,000,000 appropriation asked for by charitable and sectarian institutions not under State control.

The total debt is \$36,574,206.40. If from this is deducted the balance of the sinking fund, \$11,187,880.56, the real debt is shown to be \$25,336,725.84, which is a reduction from last year of \$4,095,976.68. The Governor is of the opinion that the installments of the debt, as they fall due, should be paid in coin.

Our common schools make a good showing. During the last fiscal year, the receipts were \$11,462,900.26, and the expenses \$10,322,630.92. The number of persons in the State between the ages of five and twenty-one is 1,520,628, of which 1,010,242 attended schools during the year.

The number of banks doing business under the State banking laws, on the first of October last, was 70, and their aggregate circulation was \$1,902,001.50. Of this, \$1,148,539 is secured by cash, stocks and mortgages held by the State.

On the 1st of July last, there were 151 savings banks in the State, of two of which are winding up their affairs. The amount of assets held by these banks was \$292,305,325. The number of depositors was 776,700. The Governor thinks savings banks should be regulated by general laws, and all special privileges be withdrawn.

The number of insurance companies doing business in the State is 264, of which 32 of this State and 28 of other States, are life. The securities for policy-holders are held by the State aggregate \$9,167,493.44.

The Governor compliments the organization of the State militia, but its further improvement will be looked after.

The discontinuance of the commissioners of quartermaster, as salaried officers, is recommended.

Emigration in 1871 was 229,639; in 1872, 293,603, showing an increase of 63,964. The commission thinks the compensation of \$150 inadequate to meet expenses, even under the strictest system of economy. The hospital accommodations cover 120 acres on Ward's Island, and afford room for 2,500 sick immigrants.

The importance of our canals, including the laterals—especially the Oswego and Champlain canals—is dwelt upon at length with great cogency of reasoning. The deficiency in the canal system should not be ascribed to their account, but, giving them fair credit for the business they bring to the Erie, they would still fail to pay expenses. The receipts from all sources for the year ending September 30, 1872, were \$3,078,247.96. The collection of revenue and ordinary repairs cost \$1,895,676.61—leaving a balance of \$1,202,571.35, which would have been larger but for the deficiency on the lateral canals. The extraordinary repairs and new work, however, have more than eaten up the balance, leaving a deficit of \$314,373.07, which must be met with loans or taxation.

The proposition to enlarge the Welland canal is referred to. Canada is looking for a water outlet from Duluth via the lakes, the Welland canal, the St. Lawrence, a ship canal to Lake Champlain, and the enlargement of the Champlain canal to the head of navigation on the Hudson river at Whitehall.

The Governor is in favor of funding the canal and general fund debt and providing for a sinking fund and for the payment of the interest on the debt, out of the surplus revenues of the canals.

The Governor thinks that making the mayor the responsible head of the New York city government, would enable the Legislature to reach all other needed reforms by judicious amendments of the present charter.

The reform of our criminal laws and the prompt and efficient execution of them, are forcibly urged. He says: "In framing our system of criminal jurisprudence the merciful purpose of protecting the innocent from unjust conviction was kept chiefly in view. It is worthy of consideration whether in carrying out this purpose we may not have created impediments to the punishment of the guilty and given a rein to crime through its impunity."

The attention of the Legislature is called to the necessity of modifying the building laws of New York city, and to the demand for relief from the oppressions and robberies under existing abuses in the harbor-master's office. The Governor opposes special legislation, and favors a fair remuneration of legislators, who are now called upon to lose their time and pay money out of their own pockets. He would also allow aliens to convey real estate.

A material modification or repeal of the law says, so as to put real estate at its proper valuation and include personal property more completely, are recommended. Also a removal of taxes from mortgages.

The Governor concludes by urging upon the Legislature the importance of prompt and efficient action.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Why is this preparation in such demand among families? Because every mother feels that for the external injuries and diseases incident to every household it is a sure and immediate remedy. Sold 78 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Price 25 cents per pot. Ask for new style; the old is counterfeit.

Best Six Shilling Syrup ever offered in this market at

H. M. BARD. L. P. ALFRED. Mexico, July 22, 1872. 28

DR. F. J. POMMIER,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

FRENCH ST., COLOSO,

Oswego Co., N. Y.

Dr. Pommier is a skillful and experienced Surgeon, having been Surgeon in Louis Napoleon's army in Italy, and also in Syria. Prompt attention given to all calls.

Cold, Jan. 1, 1872.

New Year—Splendid quality; lower prices; go and see.

43 HOOSE & CO'S.

Ladies, Read This!

We would call the attention of Ladies to our large stock of Cloakings, such as

Beavers, Broad Cloths, Ladies' Cloths and Waterproofs, of different grades and kinds.

We have the Newest Patterns and Trimmings for Cloaks, and will cut and make them to order in the most approved style and at short notice.

HOME AND COUNTY.

TAXES.

MR. HUMPHRIES.—You ask for a statement of the amount of taxes levied on the town of Mexico for the year 1872 as compared with the year 1871. The total levy of tax for 1871 was \$15,046.62; for the year 1872, \$18,151.81. The State tax for the year 1871 was \$3,578.30; for the year 1872, \$6,023.80. There was raised in 1871, for support of roads and bridges, \$650; in 1872, \$1,355. For support of Poor in 1871, \$700; in 1872, \$700, besides \$176 audited by the Town Board, on Act of the Overseers of the Poor, for expenses of law suit. Which makes \$3,326.50 more raised in 1872 for State tax, support of roads and bridges, and support of the town poor, than was raised in 1871. W. M. J. MENTER. Mexico, Jan. 7th, 1873.

Oriental and Bible Lands Illustrated.

HON. I. S. Diehl, late U. S. Consul at Java, and U. S. Commissioner to Asia, will lecture at the Mexico M. E. Church on the evenings of Friday and Saturday, Jan. 17 and 18, 1873. And a Children's Matinee, Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, for which tickets will be 15 cents.

This wonderful Traveler and Popular Lecturer has spent the last fifteen years in visiting almost every place of interest and renown on both hemispheres. Three years were spent in visiting every place of note in the lands of Biblical History.

Like Herodotus, the father of History, the Lecturer graphically describes what he saw with his own Eyes, heard with his own Ears, and handled with his own Hands.

Students of the Bible and History, men, women and children, have now a rare opportunity for information, which they may never have again.

The Lecture will embrace four years travel in the east, visiting Java, China, India, Arabia, Persia, Babylon, Susiana, Chaldea, Mesopotamia, Asia Minor, Egypt, Turkey, Assyria, Syria, Palestine and Holy Land, the Rivers Euphrates, Tigris, Jordan and Nile, Garden of Eden, Tower of Babel, Palaces and Hanging Gardens of Babylon and Nineveh, Solomon's Temple, Tombs of Ezra, Ezekiel, Daniel, Abraham, Jonah, Ali Omer, David, Noah, Job, Patriarchs, &c., Cities of Jerusalem, Nazareth, Bethlehem, Aleppo, Damascus, Antioch, Bagdad, Cairo, Ur, Constantinople, Baalbec, & Customs, Habits, Manners and Religions of the People.

These Lectures will be illustrated by the use of Large Bille Maps and Fifty Diagrams; many specimens of Ancient Coins, Historic Cylinder-Printings, Presses in use four thousand years ago; Stone Books; Precious Stones; a Golden Eagle; a Tear Bottle, and a wonderful specimen of the lost Arts and Sciences, brought from the countries visited by the Lecturer, who appears in Oriental Costumes, illustrating the manners, habits and religious customs of those people.

They have been given extensively and successfully, and in many of the large cities, as New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and on the Pacific coast, to churches of the various denominations, Lyceme, Literary Institutions, Young Men's Christian Associations and S. Schools, giving very general satisfaction and awakening increased interest in this line of study. A large number of Ministers and S. S. Superintendents of the various persuasions, and newspapers in various sections speak of him with unbounded terms of praise.

Lectures commence at 7 o'clock, Tickets each evening 25 cents. Children's, 15 cents. To be obtained at H. C. Peck's, Stone, Robinson & Co's, E. Russell's, and E. L. Huntington's.

P A R I S H.

THE RAILROAD.—We are informed that a movement is on foot to get signatures of tax-payers and voters of this village and town, to a petition to the Legislature for the passage of an act releasing the people of the village and town from the obligation to bond in favor of the proposed road from Liverpool to Fulton; thus leaving them at liberty to aid any project which may offer them a more speedy realization of their hopes than does the one mentioned.

Go ahead! We cannot be worse off than at present, and at all events, must have a railroad which we do not see any present prospect of getting.—Phoenix Register.

ANOTHER WORD OF CHEER FROM ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.—A lady friend of ours (whose husband is an able journalist), in a letter to us from our old home in England, dated Dec. 13, says: "Allow me to congratulate you on the very great improvement in your paper. I hope you will find it a good speculation. The MEXICO INDEPENDENT is a welcome visitor at our house, the young people especially are delighted with it; and my husband says it is as good as Punch—full of wit and humor—so different from our English papers."

WE see that Sheriff Lyman has appointed Wm. A. Tillaugh, Deputy Sheriff of Mexico, in place of Joseph Simons, whose term of office expired at the end of the year. The appointment is an excellent one, but it would be unjust to allow Sheriff Simons to pass out of office without a word of commendation. He has proved a most faithful and efficient officer, and in all our dealings with him we have ever found him prompt and straightforward. We wish him equal success in whatever else he may undertake—he could hardly have better.

UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Universalist Society of Mexico will be held in the basement of the Church, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 15. The attendance of all the members is desired. W. S. GOODELL, Clerk.

N. B. All persons having accounts with us are requested to settle within twenty days.

BECKER BROS. Mexico, Jan. 7, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Central Plank Road Company, for the election of officers, will be held at the House of J. Hewitt, in Hastings, Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1873, at 11 o'clock a. m.

H. PALMER, Pres't of Co.

GOOD SLEIGHS FOR SALE.—Francis Willard has good sleighs for sale. He will give time on approved notes or take wood or lumber in exchange.

Mexico, Dec. 5, 1872.

WE make Tea a specialty, and all lovers of good tea can save money by buying of Ballard.

5tf

New Sheet Music at Virgil's.

Moore's Rural New Yorker for \$2.00. A \$5.00 picture for 50 cents additional. Subscribe at 5tf

L. L. VIRGIL'S.

Brides in good society now-a-days avoid most strictly the traditional gray and brown traveling suits formerly in vogue, and dress as inconspicuously as possible, so that "all creation needn't know we've just been married."

Letter from Rev. W. R. Cobb.

FRIEND HUMPHRIES.—Feeling, perhaps, I had been altogether too negligent of my Mexico friends, in not giving them any clue to my whereabouts, and what about in any public way, I would avail myself of Monday morning quiet by getting into the southeast corner chamber-room—the farthest remove from the rattling of dishes, smoking clothes, steaming suds, and the general commotion of chairs, pails, &c., and sit me down to a quiet contemplation of my Mexico friends, my Mexico experience, and Mexico longings. For be it known, though I have not said much to you publicly, I have thought much privately, and often longed to see you all.

I have now been eight months absent, by no means forgotten you. My residence in Herkimer has been quite pleasant. This is a very pleasantly located town of near 2,000 inhabitants. It is difficult to get lonesome here, as we are exactly on the Central Railroad, over which pass from 50 to 80 trains daily.

For many years Herkimer has been dead as to any enterprise, but for the last four years things have taken a new start, and now we have a healthy, steady growth. Some twenty dwellings have been erected the past season, some of them first-class, costing from \$5,000 to \$15,000.

This is the county seat. The county is erecting a new Court-house, costing \$40,000. It is now enclosed nearly.

The town comprises the usual "eleemosynary" institutions, such as Jail, Poor House, &c.

The Church interests in this place are not what they should be. The town contains but three Church edifices, and those not first-class for such a town. The Dutch Reform and Episcopal Churches have, however, respectable houses of worship, which meet their wants very comfortably. My own church worships in a building inferior in some respects to either of the others, especially in outside appearance. It illy meets our wants both as to size and comfort. We have secured a new and ample corner lot, well located, on which we have resolved to build a new edifice, costing not less than \$20,000 nor more than \$30,000, during 1873. The building committee has been appointed, the architect is at work on the "plan," and Providence favoring, we shall commence getting the rough material together next month, and break ground early in the spring. On the same lot, and beside the Church, we shall also erect a Parsonage, corresponding in appearance and material with the Church. The sale of the old Parsonage will erect the new.

The religious interests of this place are not what they should be, yet in the Methodist Church they are improving. Our congregations are all we can accommodate; they are crowded. Within the past quarter ten or twelve have been converted or reclaimed, others are seeking, and more are "almost persuaded" to be Christians. I would I could see a general work as in Mexico two winters ago.

We have as yet held no extra meetings, but hope Providence and Grace will crowd us into it.

As a family we are well and in good spirits.

Mrs. C., myself and all the family send greetings through you to all our friends in Mexico.

One thing more. Having received through a friend a couple numbers of your paper, recently, I congratulate you on its improved appearance, size and contents. May you have all the prosperity you can safely manage. Amen.

Yours in Christian love.

W. R. COBB.

PARISH.

TUESDAY, Dec. 31, 1872, while Mr. B. Spicer was to work in his saw mill, a board or plank, by some means, was sent under the power of the saw against him and broke one his legs about four inches below the hip joint, and bruised him severely otherwise. Dr. Taylor was called, who, with the assistance of Dr. Johnson, set the leg. This is a very severe case, but hopes are entertained of Mr. Spicer's recovery. This accident casts a gloom over his many friends here.

Judge Beckham, of Napoleon, Ohio, with his bride, (formerly Miss Helen Taylor), has been spending a few days of their bridal tour among their friends and relatives in this place. For some years Miss Taylor has been one of the most successful teachers. A few years since she graduated at the State Normal school, Oswego, with the highest honors. Some time after she was called to teach in one of the departments in the High School in Napoleon. We understand the Judge is very successful in covering his pleases have their desired effect, and the last effort of his will be conclusive that he is an adept in his profession, and that Helen is a golden prize to win. We have no doubt Helen was just as well pleased when she graduated again into a higher position, from Miss Helen Taylor, teacher, to Mrs. Judge Beckham, wife.

Madame Rumor reports that a larger number of buildings are going up in our place next season than ever before. We are not at liberty to report at present all we know, but suffice it to say that some of them will be very important additions to our place. We learn that parties from abroad have an interest in the matter, and those parties have means.

We learn that the concert recently held for the benefit of Rev. J. B. McCollough, by Mrs. Sandford and her pupils was an entire success.

ODD.

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The blessing was asked by Brother Goit. After each had done justice to the dinner the doxology was sung. After we met in the parlor where stood a beautiful Christmas tree, heavily laden with presents of all kinds. An appropriate prayer was offered by Deacon Norton, after which the following verses were sung by S. T. Cooper:

My heart is full of sadness now,
Though earth is bright and fair to see,
For on I's shadow on my brow—

Alas, my Allie ! where is she ?

And though all seems so gay and glad,
And joyous birds sing in their glee,
Yet in my heart a sombre bush—

Still whispers low, "Oh ! where is she ?

Sometimes I look upon the earth
With joyous smiles so bright and free ;
But sadness quickly checks my mirth,
And softly questions, "Where is she ?

I see the things her hands have made,
And look to see her coming in,
To ask some questions or some aid,
But oh ! she absents long has been.

I often think I hear her voice,
Now sweetly tuned in songs of praise,
My aching heart does then rejoice
In Jesus' precious love and grace.

I see her often in my dreams,
With brown and cheek so very fair ;

She's near ; but Allie—she is where ?

I turn my eyes away on high
Where to the weary rest is given !

My bible points me to the sky,
And softly whispers, "She's in Heaven !

W. B. F.

A Pleasant Visit—A Christmas Tree.

MR. EDITOR:—We now give you a sketch of our visit at Mexico on Christmas. The first visit was at the house of our brother-in-law, Hiram Benedict, where we met a happy company of friends, (a surprise party), with warm hearts and good wishes. There we spent a happy hour in sweet conversation on the past, while the ladies were preparing a sumptuous meal.

The blessing was asked by Brother Goit. After each had done justice to the dinner the doxology was sung. After we met in the parlor where stood a beautiful Christmas tree, heavily laden with presents of all kinds. An appropriate prayer was offered by Deacon Norton, after which the following verses were sung by S. T. Cooper:

With hearts of love each other greet,
To spend this hour with hearts so free,

Around this beautiful Christmas tree,

Announced by angels glad and free,

It was the gift, a Christmas tree.

O, the tree, Christmas tree,
Laden with gifts for you and me !

Eighteen hundred and seventy-two,

A tree was planted—where you know,

Announced by angels glad and free,

It was the gift, a Christmas tree.

O, the tree, &c.

Two years have sweetly passed away,

Since we met around a Christmas tree,

We've met again with hearts of glee,

To celebrate the Christmas tree.

O, the tree, &c.

Good SLEIGHS FOR SALE.—Francis Willard has good sleighs for sale. He will give time on approved notes or take wood or lumber in exchange.

Mexico, Dec. 5, 1872.

NOTICE.

We make Tea a specialty, and all lovers of good tea can save money by buying of Ballard.

5tf

New Sheet Music at Virgil's.

Moore's Rural New Yorker for \$2.00. A \$5.00 picture for 50 cents additional. Subscribe at 5tf

L. L. VIRGIL'S.

Brides in good society now-a-days avoid most strictly the traditional gray and brown traveling suits formerly in vogue, and dress as inconspicuously as possible, so that "all creation needn't know we've just been married."

W. T. COOPER AND WIFE, Fulton.

Mexico, Dec. 26, 1872.

Frames for sale for "Wide Awake & Fast Asleep," at Ballard's Furniture store

Collector's Notice.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Remaining in Mexico P. O., uncalled for Jan. 6, 1873:

William Allen; H. J. Daggett; Geo. Hilton; Clarence McBratney; C. Morse; Fred. Winnegar; C. Whitaker; Samuel Wallace.

People calling for the above letters will say they are advertised, and give

L. F. ALFRED, P. M.

COAL.

The following are the prices for coal:

GRATE, \$8.25

EGG, 8.50

STOVE, 8.75

CHESTNUT, 8.50

CHARCOAL, (per bushel) 20

